

LAW FOR
WHEAT IS
PLANNED

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Ship losses and crop failures abroad have brought about such a serious food situation in the United States that the government is planning to pass a law for the export of wheat.

The American people will be asked by the food administrator to cut their consumption to make up the amount to be exported. Unless they do the nation is threatened with a flour shortage in May before the new wheat crop is harvested in June.

The food administrator is considering legislation to make the saving of wheat compulsory and has approved a bill drawn by Representative Lever, author of the food control bill, to enforce wheatless days. Proposals for mixed flour and for a form of bread of mixed grains also are under consideration.

In preparation for dealing with the situation the food administrator has decided to purchase from the mills 30 per cent of their output. Out of the flour purchased it will supply the army and navy and will maintain reserve stores to meet any local shortages that may arise.

The shortage of food abroad probably will bring an early termination of a policy of maintaining the balance to be maintained between food and troop shipments. A decision will be left largely to the allies since they best can determine whether or not they will continue to themselves in prosecuting the war.

**BIG BLIZZARD IS
HELP TO WINTER
AND WEST WHEAT**

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—The big blizzard now centered over Texas and in the central west tonight will save millions of dollars worth of winter wheat, weather bureau officials predicted today.

The storm, with accompanying zero temperatures, is being preceded by a heavy snowfall which not only will protect the wheat from freezing, but is providing needed moisture to many sections of Kansas and Nebraska where there was reported a seven-inch snowfall.

Grain experts, after the last government report showing the greatest winter wheat acreage and the poorest condition in history, declared that heavy snowfalls probably would give the country a high record winter wheat crop.

Chevyenne, Wyo., tonight reported a temperature of 15 degrees below zero. The cold wave extended west into Nevada, north into Montana, and south into Texas, the mercury registering 5 degrees below zero at Amarillo, Texas, tonight. Five inches of snow fell at Amarillo today.

Though snow was falling tonight in western Texas, driven by a high wind, generally fair weather prevailed through Arizona, Utah and Colorado and the weather was reported clearing in New Mexico.

West Texas Hard Hit
DALLAS, Texas, Jan. 10.—West Texas tonight is in the grip of one of the most severe blizzards experienced in years and in the weather forecast much fear is felt for livestock. The storm, according to reports here, prevails from Altus, Okla., to Alpine, Texas, San Angelo, at 6 o'clock tonight reported the thermometer having dropped to twelve degrees below zero, with one inch of snow covering

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**TEATONIC PRESS IS
EXCEEDINGLY WROTH
AT PEACE MESSAGE**

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
AMSTERDAM, Jan. 10.—Commenting on President Wilson's address, the Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung (Berlin), says:

"The 14 points do not form a program for world peace, but a real sympathy of will to no peace. Beginning with his joyful fanfare of freedom of the seas and other things, on which the whole world is agreed, even if diversity of opinion exists regarding the method of realization, Mr. Wilson's intervention is not wanted. Having the opportunity of serving peace, he has not only failed, but has clearly expressed a contrary intention."

Appealing to the self-determination of nations he plans to interfere in the internal affairs of Austria-Hungary and proclaims the policy of doing violence to nations with disregard for all historical and racial facts.

"With equal nonchalance, he finds reason for the partition of Turkey, such as could only be voiced by a man whose policy aims at playing off one against another, of peoples and parts of peoples who belong together and are conscious of their homogeneity."

The Kolnische Volks Zeitung says: "President Wilson's program substantially squares with Lloyd George. It is as unacceptable for us as is the British and is more brutal still than that of Lloyd George. He demands the severance from the German empire of Alsace-Lorraine, which is nine-tenths inhabited by Germans and he undauntedly demands the severance from the empire of parts of Prussia inhabited by the Poles."

The Berliner Lokal Anzeiger in an article under the heading:

"Entente wire puller," speaks of the "unbridled impudence with which the leading statesmen of the multiple alliance deceive the whole world."

Secretary of War
Defends Work In
Raising Big ArmyShipyard Men
Threaten To
Strike Saturday

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
BEAUMONT, Tex., Jan. 10.—Approximately 1,000 men employed in six Beaumont shipyards tonight threatened to quit work Saturday unless their demands for an increase in pay is granted. The men ask a minimum wage of 40 cents an hour for eight hours work. Similar action has been taken by about 1,200 unskilled laborers employed in the shipyards at Orange.

YAGUIS CROSS INTO
ARIZONA BUT TROOP
CATCHES WILD BAND

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
DOUGLAS, Jan. 10.—A detachment of United States cavalry yesterday encountered a band of Yaqui Indians shortly after the Indians had crossed the international boundary 27 miles west of Nogales, Ariz., captured ten and mortally wounded one according to a message received here by Colonel George H. Morgan, Arizona district commander, from Colonel J. C. Frier, commander at Nogales. A quantity of arms and ammunition also was taken from the Indians. The captured Yaquis said that they were on their way to the Salt River valley of Arizona to work in the cotton fields there and that they had been accustomed to come into Arizona for this purpose each year. The troops which had the clash were negro cavalrymen under the command of Captain C. W. Ryder.

Yaquis Are Active
NOGALES, Jan. 9.—A band of Yaquis, estimated at about 100 men, attacked San Miguel, near Hermosillo, late last night and was met by the home guard, which held off the raiders until troops sent by General Keadness reached the scene. In the ensuing battle eight federal soldiers were killed and twenty wounded, according to reports received here today. The Yaqui losses were unknown.

General Calles ordered a large body of troops to pursue the raiders. No report has been returned from the pursuers.

**HOUSE OF LORDS IS
DIVIDED ON NOTES
FOR ENGLISH WOMEN**

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
LONDON, Jan. 10.—The house of lords today rejected Lord Loreburn's amendment to the representation of the people bill by which it was sought to exclude women from the suffrage. The vote against the amendment was 134 to 69.

The new franchise bill before the house of lords revived strong opposition to woman suffrage. Lord Loreburn moved to omit the clause from the bill giving women the parliamentary vote. After a cross-party debate the amendment was rejected. The debate showed one important convert to the women's cause in the Bishop of London. But Earl Loreburn, the Marquis of Lansdowne, Baron Finlay and Lord Curzon strongly opposed placing the names of six million women on the voting register. They argued that the present house of commons, which had been extended beyond its natural life owing to the war, had no mandate to decide such a momentous question. However, it was illegal, if the vote was given, to stipulate the age of 30 years as a qualification. Lord Curzon argued that wherever women had been granted the vote a stimulus had always been given to socialism.

GERMAN ORDERS

LONDON, Jan. 10.—A German official statement, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Central News says:

"As a reprisal for the retention of inhabitants of Alsace-Lorraine against the law of nations, Germany will be conveyed to Russia from January 6 and within a few days 400 French women will be sent to the camp at Holz Minder (Duchy of Brunswick)."

Nebraska Is in Grip

OMAHA, Jan. 10.—Snow fell through out Nebraska today. Tonight the snow lies inches deep everywhere and still is falling. Intensely cold weather prevails over the state with indications that from ten to twenty below zero will be registered everywhere before morning. Locomotives are having trouble keeping sufficient steam and trains are delayed by the cold weather rather than the snow.

Hamburg-American Line Men
Have Convictions Affirmed

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Conviction of four officials of the Hamburg-American line, including Karl Buehn, managing director, on charges of violating the customs laws by sending supplies to German cruisers early in the war, was affirmed by the United States circuit court of appeals here today. The decision also upheld the conviction of the Hamburg-American line which had been sentenced to pay a fine of \$1.

Besides Buehn, who is more than 70 years old, and who is a former German consul general in this city, the defendants were Adolf Hachmeister, purchasing agent of the Hamburg American line, who died after his conviction in district court; George Kotter, super-

intending engineer and Joseph Poppenhouse, a second officer. Buehn, Hachmeister and Kotter had been sentenced to 18 months each in the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., and Poppenhouse to a year and a day in the same institution.

Through a system of false manifests, the government contended, the steamship officials concealed the destinations of outgoing ships which they had chartered, under an agreement with the German government in the winter of 1914 to send German warships in the North and South Atlantic waters, provided with coal and provisions. Among the steamships chartered were the Berwind, Lorenz and Gladstone, it was charged.

WAR REVIEW
FOR THE DAY

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
The American army which is to be sent into the battle to make the world safe for democracy is rapidly being formed. In the nine months since the United States declared that a state of war existed with Germany the army has risen from 212,834 officers and men to 1,539,509 officers and men.

This statement has been made by Secretary of War Baker, who declared that no other army in the history of the world ever had been raised, equipped or trained so quickly. The secretary added that a "substantial" force of Americans already was in France and fit for active service and that full equipment is on hand for every man who will be sent to Europe during 1918.

On the fighting fronts the infantry is inactive except for small raiding operations, but the artillery does continue intense on various sectors. In northern Italy snow has fallen to a depth of from three to five feet bringing operations to a halt. The movement of supplies to the enemy armies in the hills is being greatly impeded and the entire front is under the shadow of fighting of great intensity will be impossible while the snow lies on the ground.

Chairman Chamberlain and other committee members want to know particularly about delays in furnishing machine guns and rifles and much attention was devoted to the army's supply purchasing system. Mr. Baker admitted there has been some mistakes and delays but declared that all fighting men in France were adequately equipped and armed, and that all sent over would be. He took full responsibility for delay in approving a machine gun, holding the value of Browning gun now developed was worth it. He also said the superior Enfield rifle re-chambered for American ammunition compensated for the delay there.

Million and Half Under Arms
More than 1,500,000 Americans are now under arms, Secretary Baker said, and an army of substantial size already is in France ready for active service. Members of the committee were frank in their disapproval of the secret purchasing system of the department. Mr. Baker, however, insisted that it was essential to guard against publicity concerning plants engaged on the delay there.

The secretary said he cancelled the much discussed rag sorting contract on the recommendation of the quarter-master general and because the government proposed to do the rag sorting work itself. The Base Sorting company, he said, was to get a profit of only one-half cent a pound.

Senator McKellar referred to the relationship between Samuel Kaplan of the supplies committee and a brother interested in the sorting plant and Secretary Baker said he did not know of the relationship recently reported.

"Do you think a policy of that kind is wise?"

"It has turned out to be unwise," said Secretary Baker. "But you can't get anybody to buy things wiser than you get men who are experienced in their business."

"How much did the blunder or whatever you may call it, cost the government?" asked Senator Chamberlain.

"Nothing," Mr. Baker replied.

Questioned about secrecy attending the awarding of army contracts Secretary Baker declared he did not believe that they not be made public and that he considered it a wise policy.

Secrecy Is Opposed

Senator Frelinghuysen declared that the criticism levelled against the system was that the policy of secrecy permitted some men to get contracts, but prevented others from getting the business.

Mr. Baker said he never was advised of the change in specifications by which shoddy was used in uniforms. He had been advised the uniforms were adequate when shoddy was used. The secretary said he had not been advised of any shortage of wool and that he knew nothing of Boston wool men offering the government large quantities of wool at low prices soon after the outbreak of war. He did not receive an offer from the Western Wool Growers' association to sell its entire cut at a price to be fixed by the government and the offer was referred to the raw materials committee of the council of national defense. He did not know what was done about it.

The question of buying up the country's wool supply involved a matter of government policy, said Mr. Baker. Asked specifically why the war department waited from April 3 to June 16 to take up the question of wool, Secretary Baker said many other questions were up for consideration.

Secretary Baker said no complaint ever had come from General Pershing as to the light weight of uniforms. Uniform cloth was ordered in England by Pershing and he said he could get better quality but because American deliveries were slow.

**SECRETARY BAKER
DEFENDS COURSE
IN HIS STATEMENT**

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—America now has in France an army of "substantial" size ready for active service, Secretary Baker today told the senate war investigating committee. Officers and men, he explained in a statement, he of the mobilization accomplishments, have been trained specially for modern warfare. Independent lines of communication and supply are in process of construction and great programs have been formulated for production of new instruments of war.

Arms of the most modern and effective kind, the secretary declared, have been provided for every soldier in France and are available for every fighting man who can be sent to France in 1918.

An army of nearly a million and a half men, enlisted and selected without serious dislocation of the nation's

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**CASA GRANDE TO
MAKE FIGHT FOR
GLAIVERUSE**

(Special To The Republican)
CASA GRANDE, Jan. 10.—Over 350 land owners of the Casa Grande valley held an enthusiastic meeting Wednesday, the object being to discuss ways and means whereby the waters of the Gila river might be conserved and brought upon the lands of the Casa Grande valley. The proposition was thoroughly discussed from every angle. A tentative organization was formed and an executive committee composed of five of the most prominent land holders of that end of the valley was appointed with full power and authority to draft plans of operation and extend the organization to other portions of the Casa Grande valley coming within the limits of the proposed project.

Honorable John G. Williams, formerly of Coconino county, was elected president; Lloyd W. Prouty, vice-president; Paul H. Holby, secretary; and State Senator C. Howard Davis, treasurer.

HOUSE PASSES SUFFRAGE
AMENDMENT WITH EXACT
VOTE REQUIRED BY LAWSHIPPING PROVES;
COAL DANGER PASSED

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The railroad situation has improved under government operation sufficiently to guarantee that there will be no further coal famine in any part of the country this winter. Director General McAdoo was informed today by A. H. Smith, assistant in charge of transportation on eastern lines.

Local shortages will be inevitable under existing abnormal conditions. Mr. Smith said, but indications are that no important industries will be forced to close because of lack of fuel and householders will be supplied reasonably well.

Whether operation of express companies shall be assumed by the government was discussed with the railroad administration today by heads of the four principal express companies and it was said, Director General McAdoo's advisory board in a few days would recommend that government control be extended to them. The express company executives were represented today as not opposing such a move inasmuch as their earnings this year have fallen rapidly, and the government guarantee would provide more than their probable income, even if the interstate commerce commission should grant the pending request for an 80 per cent increase in rates.

The director general expects to name tomorrow the board of four men to investigate the wage demands of the railway brotherhoods. The labor representatives have submitted a list of about fifteen names of men acceptable to them, it was said tonight, and two will be chosen from this list.

Mr. McAdoo will go before the senate interstate commerce committee tomorrow to explain the administration railroad bill, and give his ideas on future administration of government operation.

Frank Trumbull, chairman of the railway executives advisory committee, testifying before the committee today, urged that the railroad bill be amended so as to definitely limit the duration of government control.

**BREST-LITOVSK CONFERENCE
CAUSE OF MANY PEACE RUMORS**

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
LONDON, Jan. 10.—Unofficial reports received here concerning the first session of the peace conference at Brest-Litovsk which was resumed Tuesday with Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, at the head of the Russian delegation, say that Trotsky in a speech insisted on a removal of the conference to Stockholm.

The president of the United States, he said, had once more spoken to the world as he would have liked France to speak. Victorious since the Marne, declared M. Mayeras, it was France's place to speak.

Cabinet Leader Speaks
LONDON, Jan. 10.—Arthur Henderson, former labor representative in the British war cabinet, interviewed today by The Associated Press regarding President Wilson's speech to congress said:

"Coming as it does, so soon after Premier Lloyd George's speech and the labor party's war aims memorandum, President Wilson's message must expedite peace negotiations unless Germany has hardened her heart and has decided to oppose all movements which make for the interests of democracy."

"While we found the premier in his speech met the expressed wishes of labor in most every respect, it is fair to say that he was not quite as cordial toward the present Russian government as he might have been. President Wilson's outstretched hand leaves no room for doubt in Russian minds. He says:

"Here's our hand. We are ready and anxious to help."

President Wilson's address, says the Manchester Guardian, was partly a strong affirmation and partly a supplement to, even a correction of, Premier Lloyd George's statement, which contained no word of sympathy for the fight the Russian government is making on behalf of the liberties of peoples and the right of the provinces which German and Austrian armies are overrunning to determine their own political future. The Guardian says the whole situation of the Russian people has moved Mr. Wilson deeply; that he sees that every principle in defense of which America entered the war is involved in the struggle which the Russian government is carrying on against desperate odds. Great Britain's power to aid may be limited, but her sympathy need not be.

Snow Helps Out Wheat
TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 10.—Kansas wheat fields are covered with from one to six inches of snow today and indications are that the fall will continue throughout the day. The winter drought, which put a rate of poor to fair on the state's wheat crop, has been broken, according to the weather bureau.

8 P. M.

ON ACCOUNT OF the remarkable growth of The Arizona Republican, it is necessary that all Want Ads must be in the office before 8 p. m.

The growth of The Republican as the Want Ad medium of Arizona has been more than great—it has been phenomenal!

Place Your Want Ads in The Arizona Republican

Urgent orders had been given by the leaders to bring in everybody possible. When Representative Mann walked slowly to his accustomed place as leader of the republicans, applause rang over the house, members from all sides rushed over to him and Speaker Clark broke a precedent by announcing from the rostrum that he was sure everybody in the house welcomed him back.

There were two women on the floor during the contest, Miss Jeanette Rankin of Montana, who was representative of a suffragist state, was accorded the courtesy of not only controlling one-fourth of that time of debate, but of making the opening speech and Miss May Otterdinger, of this city, who as clerk of the woman suffrage committee, sat beside its chairman, Representative Baker of California.

The house met at 11 o'clock this morning, an hour earlier than usual, and began consideration of the resolution under an agreement to close general debate and begin voting on amendments at five o'clock in the afternoon. It was 5 o'clock when the final roll call began, and just 45 minutes later when the speaker announced the result. President Wilson's support is credited with changing many democratic votes. The party divided almost evenly, with a margin of two votes. Until yesterday it had been assumed that a large majority of the democrats would oppose the resolution.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the national American Woman Suffrage Association, said tonight:

"It is an incomparable victory which tremendously gratifies though it does not surprise us. We have felt all

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